

(Prior Art)

FIG. 1

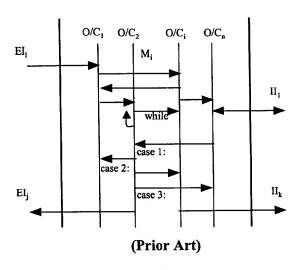


FIG. 2

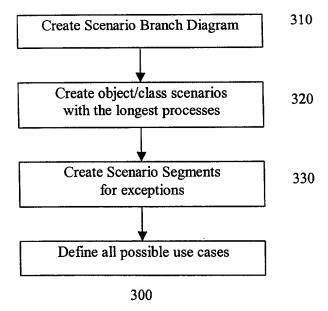


FIG. 3

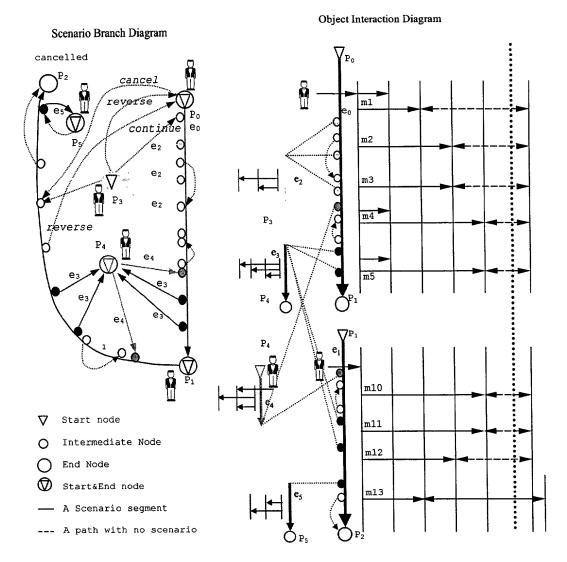
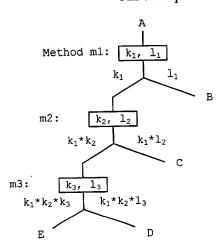


FIG. 4

An example of use case set YPath execution complexity



If method i has k_i+l_i execution paths, where k_i is the number of paths to return "Success," and l_i is the number of paths to return "Failure", then

Use case A \rightarrow E YPath = $k_1*k_2*k_3$ Use case A \rightarrow B YPath = l_1 Use case A \rightarrow C YPath = k_1*l_2 Use case A \rightarrow D YPath = $k_1*k_2*l_3$

YPath is the maximum possible execution paths:

After m_2 , actual execution YPath=3 instead of 3*3=9;

FIG. 5

Field	Source:	Source:	Comment	Table basic semantic statement is:		
Name	U	L		if		
r0	1	5		((source=U)&(r0=1)&(r1=2)&(r2=3)&(r3=4)		
r1	2	6)&(r4=5)) {		
r2	3	7	$\int If(a>b)$	resultCode=B; actionText=C;		
			then	}		
r3	4	8		lif		
r4	5	9		if ((source=L)&(r0=5)&(r1=6)&(r2=7)&(r3=8) &(r4=9)) {		
	Ì			&(r4=9)) {		
				resultCode=B; actionText=C;		
				}		
L	resultCode=B; actionText=C;					

FIG. 6

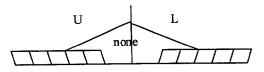


Fig 3.3: Basic logical complexity of Table 3.1

The first 5 cases are: if (ri<..).. 6 th.: if ((r0=1)&(r1=2)&(r2=3)&(r3=4)&(r4=5)) Path=cyclomatic complexity in this table

FIG. 7

Field	r0	rl	r2	r3	r4	ResultCode	actionCode
Name							
Source: U	1	2	3	4	5	В	C
Source: L	5	6	7	8	9	В	C
Comment			if a.				

Result Code	WC action	Source	Mail-address	Action Text
		U	m1	66 22
Gbn	Full S			" "
\ __\''\		L	m2	
		U	m1	"duplicate"
G dup	No Action			
O_dup		L	m2	" "
		U	m1	"duplicate"
G-dup O	Fallout			
G-dup_o	1 4110	L	m2	"Fallout"
	Action	U	m1	
S_dup				Fallout
b_cup	Add C	L	m2	
S_dup_O	Fallout	U	m1	
				Fallout
~		L	m2	

FIG. 9

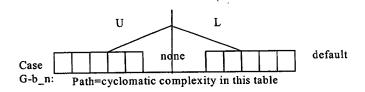


FIG. 10

Source	Result- Code	Mail-Address	Action-Text	WC-Action
	G-h-n	M11		Full-S
	G_dup	M12	"duplicate"	
U	G_dup_0	M13		
	S_dep	M14		
	S_dep_0q	M15		
	G-h-n	M21		
	G_dup	M22		
L	G_dup_0	M23		
	S_dep	M24		
e de la compa	S_dep_0q	M25		

FIG. 11

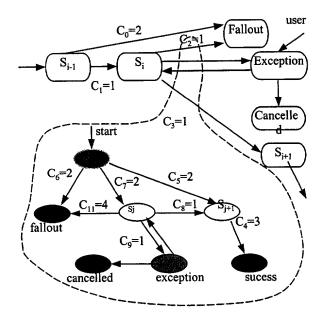


FIG. 12

s1	s2	S _{i+1}
working	working	(no transition)
	fallout1	Fallout
	fallout2	Fallout
	succeed	(no transition)
fallout	working	Fallout
	fallout1	Fallout
	fallout2	Fallout
	succeed	Fallout
Succeed	working	(no transition)
	fallout1	Fallout
	fallout2	Fallout
	succeed	Succeed

FIG. 13

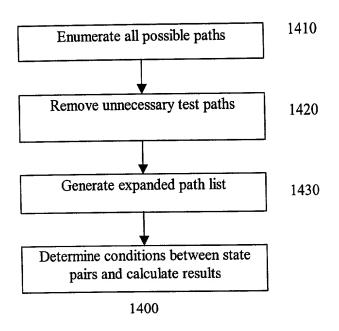
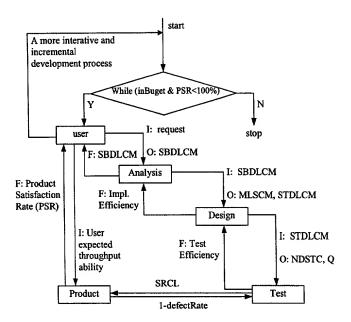


FIG.14

Data Type	In – Weight
Short, long, float, double,	0.5
char, bool	
String	1.0
Enum, union, sequence	1.5
Any	4.0
Struct, object, exception	Sum of in-
•	weights of
	subfields
Array, vector, linklist	1.0 + in-weight
·	of element type

FIG. 15



I: indicates input to the next stage;

O: indicates output of the stage;

F: indicates feedback to the previous stage.

SRCL: System release confidence level metric, presented in the attachment.

FIG 16